

The Brandon Mail.

VOL 5.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1888.

No. 37.

DRESS GOODS OPENING.

Our Stock of

Dress Materials and Trimmings is Complete!

WE SHOW 200 PIECES NEW DRESS GOODS FROM 10 CENTS TO \$2 50

Including Every Color, Shade and Style.

A Special Line of TWEEDS in Self Colors at 20c. to 30c. Warmth and Wear and Correct Style.

1,500 YARDS OF SILK AT 50 CENTS. WORTH \$1 25,

that makes everybody happy, were advertised at 60c. an error (only 50c.) The loud and fancy plushes were short lived. Plain Velvets in soft rich coloring and braid are the newest for trimming. There never was as large a gathering of

Really Choice and Beautiful DRESS MATERIAL in Brandon as we Show To-day.

MANTLE AND ULSTER CLOTHS, An immense Variety from 75c. up.

PLAIN AND STRIPED SEALETTES, from \$6 25 Upwards.

Beavers, Curls in Black Brown and Grey, Cords, Worsteds, Jersey Cloths, Blanket Cloths all colors and some really Elegant Goods in Fancy Cloaking not to be seen in any other house in Manitoba.

Come and spend a pleasant and profitable hour whether you wish to buy or not, you may see what your friends want.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING DEPARTMENT,

Under the Management of MISS KINSEY, of the Atradome, Toronto. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Yours, anxious to please,

PAISLEY, MILLER & CARSCADEN.

LEGAL.

HENDERSON & HENDERSON,
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.
Russet Avenue, Brandon.
Money to loan on improved farm property.
F. G. A. Henderson, H. E. Henderson.

MEDICAL.

DR. SPENCER,
(M. D., C. M., Univ. McGill, Montreal.)
Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec and Manitoba.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
TENTH ST., NEXT THE SCHOOL HOUSE,
BRANDON.

DR. L. M. MORE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHE
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.
Resident to F. E. DOERING, DENTIST.
Office: Corner 5th Street and Russet Avenue.
Gas for Painless Extraction of Teeth.
Teeth inserted without plates. Office always open.

DENTAL.

W. M. INNES, D.D.S.
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.
Resident to F. E. DOERING, DENTIST.
Office: Corner 5th Street and Russet Avenue.
Gas for Painless Extraction of Teeth.
Teeth inserted without plates. Office always open.



John Dickson, D.D.S.
DENTIST.
5th FLEMING'S DRUG STORE.
ENTRANCE ON RUSSET AVENUE.

ANESTHETICS ADMINISTERED FOR PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH

Auction Sale!

—AT THE—
BRANDON REPOSITORY,

Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1888,

Of Horses, Horned Stock, Pigs,
Poultry, Rolling Stock and
Implements of every
description.

These sales take place only on the third Wednesday
of every month.

Some of the best Farms in the neighborhood
for Sale, cheap, and on reasonable terms.

CHAR. FILLING, Auctioneer.
A year of good Working Ovens and Harrows will
be sold.

JUST RECEIVED!

A large stock of all kinds

Building Material,
Cedar Shingles, &c.

STORM SASH,

made on shortest notice at lowest prices.

Doors,

Sash,

Mouldings.

TURNUED WORK!

Constantly on hand.

Get our Prices.

Examine our Stock before
ordering elsewhere.

Forbes & Stirrett
10th STREET, BRANDON.

HURRAH BOYS!

The end of Hand-me-Downs,

as you can get an

Ordered Suit for \$14 50,

ALL WOOL,

From J. SANDERS

who is filling orders fully TEN per cent. less than
Russet prices, and has a Big Stock of Woollens to
choose from, both

Canadian and Imported,
direct from the Mills.

BREECHES A SPECIALTY.

CALL AND LOOK THROUGH.

J. SANDERS,

13th St. south of the Royal Hotel, Brandon.

OAK LAKE.

This thriving village has at present to all appearance a bright future before it. The farming country around is good; the business people are cheerful and enterprising, and the local industries are driven to their full capacity. In all it has a population of about 400, and that number, from appearances, will soon be doubled.

The magnificent mill owned by the Leitches is the principal industry of the place, but that is a good one. The main structure is 40x40, four stories, and has a capacity of 250 bbls. a day. The engine room is 35x45, one story, and practically fire proof. The engine and boiler are 120 h.p., Doty make, but the rest of the machinery was put in by J. G. Gory, of Toronto. The warehouse annexed is 35x70, and has a capacity of 20,000 bushels. The whole cost about \$28,000.

In the village there are a good school, three churches—Presbyterian, Catholic and Episcopalian—having resident ministers. There are three good general stores owned by Henderson & Burton and E. Dickson respectively; two hardware runs by J. Horsman and Campbell & Co., the former by Mr. Horsman fully stocked with everything that the public can hope or wish for; there are besides two most excellent hotels—the Lecland run by Alfred & Carey, especially first-class, and the other by Mr. Thompson; a couple of boarding houses; a butcher shop; dress making establishment; a good jewelry run by Mr. Brotherton, lately married to add to his energy; three blacksmiths shops; a drug store, run by Dr. Wright; harness shop; lumber yard, elevators and other places of business usually found in go-a-head places.

There are some excellent residences in the place—those owned by Messrs. Leitch, D. Moore, and Rev. Mr. Hodges.

When we say about \$40,000 was spent in buildings there in the past year the public can form their own idea of its progress.

FALL SHOW.

The Denis No. 2 show held at Oak Lake on Wednesday last was a most successful exhibition in all essentials. The number of excellent horses on the ground showed conclusively that even in the most western portion of the province the horse fancier is to be found, and the desire for the best of animals in that line, is largely dominant. In cattle, too, the turn-out was certainly most gratifying. The herd of Short horns exhibited by Messrs. Sharman and Sharman was the subject of much favorable comment, the animals in every case being, in size, much larger than might have been expected in the classes in which they were shown. John E. Smith's bull, "Sun rise," also took up a large share of the attention of the lovers of good stock present. Mr. T. Speers was also much gratified at the success he met with in the exhibits in his line, showing the best he purchased from J. E. Smith is giving him the best of satisfaction; a yearling heifer he exhibited was simply a model. Wm. Shaw, P. L. Lang, T. R. Todd, A. Malcolm and T. Jasper were also very successful exhibitors. It is, however, due the latter farmers to say

they neither bred nor prepared their stock for exhibition; they simply produced them in the ordinary course of farming and, therefore, showed at a disadvantage with professional breeders.

Messrs. Thos. Frame, and W. J. Helliwell, had some very nice sheep and lambs on the ground, which it must be said looked well for prairie farming.

The display of roots &c. was not large though there were some excellent potatoes, cabbages and other garden produce present. Though the country has been visited with frosts the samples of wheat exhibited (and they were many) showed there were some most excellent products in the country, and the same may be said of oats and barley. The show of fowls, though not large, was very satisfactory, showing that even in our "Western wilds," the cultivation of the "fine arts" is not altogether neglected. Below we give the names of the prize winners as far as we have been able to get them:

CATTLE.

Durham—Bull any age; J. E. Smith, A. Malcolm, J. Scott.
Bull two years old; Sharman, T. R. Todd.
Bull one year old; T. Speers, Watts, T. Frame.
Bull calf; Sharman, Sharman, A. Malcolm.
Cow having raised calf in 1888; Sharman, Sharman, A. Malcolm.
Heifer two years old; Sharman, T. Jasper.
Heifer one year old; T. Speers.
Heifer calf; T. Jasper, Sharman.
Ayrshire—Bull calf; A. Park.
Cow any age; A. Park.
Heifer two years old; T. Speers.
Heifer one year old; A. Park.
Heifer calf; A. Park.
Grade—Cow any age; R. L. Lang, R. L. Lang, W. Shaw.
Heifer two years old; R. L. Lang, R. L. Lang.
Heifer one year old; R. L. Lang, R. L. Lang, W. Shaw.
Heifer calf; R. L. Lang, H. W. Todd, W. Johnston.
Pair two years old; R. L. Lang, R. L. Lang.
Special by D. M. McLean, M. P. P., fat cow or ox; D. McFarlane.
Group of four; R. L. Lang.
Group of Pooled Angus; D. McFarlane.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Two bushels red life wheat; H. Oliver, Jas. Gillespie.
Two bushels white life; Jas. Gillespie.
Two bushels wheat, any variety; A. Malcolm, T. Jasper.
Two bushels peas; T. Jasper.
Two bushels barley; T. R. Todd, T. Jasper.
Two bushels white oats; W. McFarlane, T. R. Todd.
Collection grain, one bushel each; A. Malcolm.
Twenty-five bushels wheat, special by Leitch Bros.; H. Oliver.

VEGETABLES.

Bushel potatoes; W. McFarlane, W. J. Helliwell.
Six bushels; D. McFarlane, W. J. Helliwell.

Six head cabbage; T. D. McLean, D. McFarlane.
Twelve cauliflower; W. Spencer, W. Smith.
Twelve carrots; D. McFarlane.
Two pumpkins; R. Jobb, T. Gibson.
Two citrons; A. Malcolm.
Peck onions; D. T. McLean.
Six gold turnips; T. Speers, A. Malcolm.
Six head celery; D. McFarlane.
Six winter radishes; W. T. Haggard.
Six ears corn; Whiteford.
Peck white beans; D. McFarlane.
Twelve tomatoes; N. Robinson.

FAIRM AND DAIRY.

Tub butter; F. Taylor, G. Bridges.
Five pounds butter; Miss Stevenson, do., W. J. Helliwell.
Home made bread; D. McLean, D. McBeth.
Mushroom catsup; T. Moore, T. Gibson.
Bottle home made mixed pickles; R. Jobb, D. T. McLean.
Special by D. McLean, M. P. P., collection preferred native fruit; R. Jobb, D. T. McLean recommended.
By Jas. Campbell, 20 lbs. pickled butter; F. Taylor.

BLACKSMITHS' WORK.

Shod horse; F. Taylor, A. Shaw.
Set horse shoes; W. Spencer, A. Shaw.
Home-made plough share; A. Shaw, W. Spencer.

DOUGLASS.

At time of writing three threshers are at work in close proximity to Douglas. The yield per acre is from 12 to 30 bushels, the sample is from poor chicken feed up to No. 1 hard; but a great deal more of the latter than was expected previous to threshing. Very little wheat was marketed here last week. Mr. T. E. Greenwood bought 2,000 bushels on Monday—all good wheat. The new elevator is now nearing completion, also Mr. Baker's general store. A child of Mr. Matthew Rae is ill of typhoid fever. Rumors with our York New railroad, Trickle, is going east. There now about six new buildings ready for the painters.

STRATHERNE.

Harvesting is about through in this locality. The majority have commenced fall ploughing. Martin Bros. are doing excellent work with their threshing machine. Mr. John Gibson is leaving this neighborhood. He will be greatly missed. Miss C. Jackson, of Brandon, has been visiting relatives here during the past week. The Strathene Literary Society held their meeting Tuesday night last. A programme consisting of speeches, recitations, songs, readings &c. were gone through, and greatly enjoyed by those present. On Thursday night last while Mr. E. Morrison was escorting his lady love home, he lost his way, and was obliged to spend the night on the prairie.

Brandon Weekly Mail.

THURSDAY, OCT. 11, 1888.

THE LIQUOR TRADE.

Some of the proprietors of the hotels, which have been refused licenses by the local board, have presented petitions to that august body but all in vain; they declare their report is like the laws of the Medes and Persians, unchangeable. This is what these proprietors get, when established Gilt interests are to be served. As we said in our last issue, we would like to know the meaning of this. There is not a man in the province to-day who would sooner vote for the complete destruction of the liquor traffic in the Canadian Northwest than the writer, if he could see how it could be done while impunity and sale are allowed by law in the country. Certainly the limiting of the licenses, confining them to Gilt proprietors as far as possible, will not serve the end. The Gilt apologist for this inequity partially rises up and "explains": he says hotels are not intended for the vending of liquor, properly speaking, but for stopping places and boarding houses for the accommodation of the travelling public, and why cannot they be sustained and rendered profitable to the proprietors as well without whisky as with it, and they instance Niagara and other places where no licenses are issued. If all the people who use this argument were only true to it if the bulk of them were not hypocrites it might have some application, but as the business runs it has none. It does not require much argument to show that much of the profit of hotel keeping is made out of the liquor sold, so that houses that sell it can afford to support better tables and better accommodation in other respects at lower rates than they would or could without such profits. Thus to make the same profit, and for all we know a fair living profit, the hotel that charges a man and team over night but \$4 while making a profit out of liquor sold, would have, at the same stable and table patronage, to charge \$1.25 for the same accommodation to make the same money, and the question is, who would pay it? Certainly not the travelers who are recommending temperance on the principles practised by the provincial Act, its machinery and its advisers. If a hotel unlicensed were to provide such tables and other accommodations as proportionate profits with its licensed neighbor would suggest he would have a great time hunting even amongst the temperance ranks for his patrons. The very men that recommend hotel life on those temperance principles, while there are licensed hotels in the place, would then such accommodation as a cat would snuff his water. Of course, if there were no licensed houses in the place, as is the case at Niagara, then rates for meals and lodging would have to go up, and no one would have the start of any other by making money in other channels. There is no doubt but that while the liquor trade is allowed at all, the plan adopted by the Act and its machinery in this place can never on rich the drinking. It will, of course, make all the more money for the Gilt favorites engaged in it, and that is probably what is designed by the men at the helm. Now what must be the result to those largely discriminated against?

Supposing any of them are not engaged, as doubtless they are, the proprietors will be unable to meet the interest on the mortgages, and the properties will pass into the hands of loaning companies to the prejudice of the reputation of the city. What care the liquor heroes, however, so long as favorites have made money out of the discrimination?

WHEAT RATES.

We used to be told that the construction of the R. R. V. R. was necessary to reduce the price of wheat haulage; that when it was built the farmers would save an extra ten cents in reduced freight; and lastly that Greenway & Co. had from the N. P. a guaranteed reduced rate to the seaboard. Well, the R. R. V. R. is now built and in operation, and the facts show what rates remain unchanged. We annex last year's and this year's schedules on the C. P. R.:

	New	Old
Winnipeg.....	21	21
Poplar Point.....	22	24
Portage la Prairie.....	24	24
Burnside to Brandon.....	25	25
Alexander to Vinland.....	26	26
Elkhorst to Moosem.....	27	27
Indian Head.....	29	29
Calgary.....	33	33
Morden.....	21	21
Morris.....	21	21
Manitou.....	23	24
Bellevue.....	20	20
Boissevain.....	25	26
Glenboro.....	20	20
Stonewall.....	21	24
Emerson.....	21	21

It is now about as most sensible people predicted, the country will find itself confronted with some \$85,000 a year for interest, for a road standing only as a memorial to the folly of its promoters. Even when it is built to Brandon, the only use it will serve, even if retained as an independent road, is to cut rates a trifle at points of contact with the C. P. R.; give us a train service of perhaps two trips a week, and tax the people till they get enough of it.

THE GILT PRINT IN A CORNER.

When you take a true Gilt by the nose and give him a genuine twist, you can get some admission of truth, no matter what corners he hid in up to that time. It appears the C. P. R. is taking the right of the R. R. V. R. to cross its several tracks into the courts, as the MAT. months ago said it was likely to do, and to contest the matter successfully; and now the Gilt prints are singing another tune. The Winnipeg Sun of Saturday says: "For the moment the C. P. R. would seem to have 'the best of the legal aspect of the question' as the B. N. A. Act provides that each 'provincial legislature may exclusively make laws governing local works and undertakings except such as, although wholly within the province, are before or after their execution declared by the parliament of Canada.' 'to be for the general advantage of Canada.' 'or for the advantage of two or more provinces.'"

It also quotes the following section of the general Railway Act of Canada, which it erroneously says was passed in a session of the House, though it was law some years ago.

"The Intercolonial railway, the Grand Trunk railway, the North Shore railway, the Northern railway, the Hamilton and Northwestern railway, the Canada Southern railway, the Great Western railway, the Credit Valley railway, the Ontario and Quebec railway and the Canada Pacific railway are hereby declared to be works for the general advantage of Canada, and each and every branch line or railway now or hereafter connecting with or crossing the said lines of railway, or any of them, is a work for the general advantage of Canada."

And the first clause of the following section reads as follows:

"Every such railway and branch line shall hereafter be subject to the legislative authority of the parliament of Canada."

Now, the probabilities are, the course will prove the Gilt quack of Canada are "Jars from away back," and establish the fact provinces have no power to charter such lines of roads as the R. R. V. R. and its connections are designed to be, and they are now squirming to prepare to acknowledge as much themselves. There are but few who would not like to see more roads in the province, providing they were built on a legitimate basis and without too much cost to the country, not because the C. P. R. is unable to do the business of the province, for it is, but to encourage a more rapid settlement of the country; but at the same time the law of the land must be obeyed.

The Federal Government guaranteed a loan of fifteen millions to the C. P. R. last spring, not to compel the latter to allow the construction of more roads, but to relieve the Government from a responsibility to disallow, and the question is now one of law purely and simply. The Federal Government is no longer a party to the railway controversies of the provinces, the disputes are now subjects for courts only. The first Act we have quoted above is, of course, the constitution and unassailable. If the courts hold the general Railway Act of Canada, from which the second quotation is taken, is intra vires, as it doubtless will, then, the control of the R. R. V. R. and its branches at once passes from the hands of McNair, Oakes, Greenway, Martin and Co., and becomes subject to the control of the courts. If Martin and Co. are so smart as they think they are, is it not a wonder they did not proceed to clear up all these matters before they sank the country as they have sunk it in the interest of the Northern Pacific? While these points were being cleared all other possible propositions would be discarded by the people and a proper choice could then be made; but doubtless this would not as well serve the end of the provincial boarders.

There is certainly no ground for the surprise this late turn in the situation excites in the boarder champion at Winnipeg, for as early as the 3rd of November last, we quoted this same Act in an editorial and added: "If the R. R. V. R. cannot make business connections with the C. P. R. without constituting itself a work for the general advantage of Canada, and, therefore, under federal control." Had the Winnipeg Gilt print only turned up its file of the MAT. and we fancy it kept it near to its heart, it could have months ago so enlightened itself on this feature of the case, that its present fit of stomach sickness would have been averted. As it has not done so all we can now advise it to do is keep a sharp eye on our columns for the future, and attention to what we may have to say will keep it from many a pin fall.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

How to the line, let the chips fall where they will!
 "Ahem!"
 \$2,500!
 \$10,000!!
 \$500 per man for "organization," etc., etc.

Mr. R. S. White, son of the Hon. Thomas White, deceased, was elected to fill his father's seat in the Commons on Tuesday last by a majority of 112. Mr. White is said to be a clever young man, and will doubtless make his mark in the House.

We believe Mr. Cypher Smart says he "didn't know it was loaded,"—that is he did not know what Martin and Greenway were doing, when the alleged foundations for these charges of bribery were being laid; and that if they turn out to be true he will resign. Poor Cypher; it is just what any one might have expected. Greenway and Martin know that he knows no more about a Minister's duties, than a hatching hen does about cheese making, and he is, therefore, the man that best suits their purpose, as he is never an obstruction in the way of their designs. By and by, however, he will learn that public contempt for such enfeeblement in public men is heavily loaded.

Peter Funks, of the Winnipeg Sun, has the following with reference to the H. R. R. R.:—"When this road is really in demand, private capitalists will be ready to construct it without the large assistance now demanded. Meantime, Manitoba can wait."

This is the argument Greenway used to employ when in opposition—that the R. R. V. R. and connections were required, and there was any amount of private capital, without assistance, lying in wait to build it. If Peter Funks' reasoning is sound, the R. R. V. R. and N. P. branches were not in demand, because there were not private capitalists ready to build them.

To turn Brandon sentiment against the Free Press, the local constitutional credits that it is with declaring the Morris & Brandon branch is unnecessary. As a matter of fact, the P. P. never said anything of the kind, nor has any paper in the province opposed to the N. P. contract said so. What all opposing journals have said, and are saying, is that it was not nearly so much required, and the more especially at the expense of the province, as a road to rough the western part of the province, say from Brandon to the coal fields, and the Government that preferred the former to the latter at a higher rate of cost to the country is deserving the condemnation of all honest men. This is what the P. P. has said and is still saying, and it must be endorsed by all opponents of boodle and friends of the country. None but bootlickers and lovers of \$500 a mile for etc. can take any other view of the question.

Clifford Sifton and a large number of Local representatives on the Government side have been in Winnipeg the past week, and the result is Joe Martin has taken hold proceedings against the Call. In our mind this is the result of sheer desperation. It would appear these representatives saw the inroads the changes made by the Free Press were making upon Giltion in the country, as represented by Greenway and Martin, and they decided to save inevitable ruin. Martin had either "to do or get out." He has commenced the "do," and the hand he will make of it, according to his own statement as reported by the Sun, will be a very indifferent one. He has declared he would sue the Free Press, if it had only made a charge he could not hold of; and if there is nothing "to get hold of" in what the Free Press has said, Martin's hold on the provincial treasury must be a very slippery one indeed, one that will let him fall when he least expects to slide.

How the curtailment of hotel licenses is going to work, or what injury it will do the place, it is at present impossible to say. Two at least of the three hotel men, say they will turn the keys in their doors, if licenses are not given and at least 70 boarders will thus be thrown out of rooms, and will probably have to leave the place, as the other hotels are already full. These hotel men say, as we have said in another article, they cannot afford to keep their houses open and bear all the expenses they are now bearing (and which will not be diminished one iota by the loss of licenses) and give as good board, and as good accommodation as they have been giving for the prices formerly charged, and of course, boarders will bear with nothing less. It was a fact the favorite hotels had all the accommodations the requirements of the city called for, the shutting out of these hotels would not be of so much moment, as it would mean but the financial ruin of the three or four men interested, but when the question becomes one of vital moment to the city, it is high time that all interested should give the matter serious thought. The Board of Trade and the City Council should be the first to take the matter in hand.

The Free Press of Wednesday has an admirable article, in principle, dealing with those who cry "what is to become of the Liberal party, if Greenway and Martin's sins are too condoned." The P. P. says "matters but little," and that is the argument that any politician who advances, who loves his country. It was the argument the Mail put forth when the record of the Norway Government was attacked, and time has shown it was a bad thing for the Conservative party and the country that more of our friends do not take the same view. In practice a political party means a body men representing a set of principles, and these principles are eternal, no matter how mistaken the men may be. Whether believers in the Protestant religion, for instance, must come to naught, because a set of men declaring themselves exponents of it fell from grace, and commenced the teaching of false doctrines, and the same is true of politics. We, as a matter of fact, have but little sympathy with the so-called Liberal principles of to-day, though they have done excellent service in the hands of Canadian politicians now in their graves; but there is no reason even modern Liberalism, such as it is, cannot have an existence separated from Thomas Greenway and Joseph Martin. One, two and three years ago the MAT. condensed Norway, L'Esperance, Hamilton, Brown and Wilson, lately the Manitoba Liberator, were not Conservatives; that they were not formulating Conservative principles, and that their continued acceptance by the Liberal Conservative party, would only end in disaster to our party and our principles, and time has shown we spoke the truth. We believe there are sound Conservatives in Manitoba to-day and there are sound Conservative principles extant in the province, though two of the patriots named have sworn allegiance to the stars and stripes, and are basking in the sunshine of American glory, two of the remainder are banished forever, we hope, from Canadian politics, and the third is certain to go the way of the rest, and the same is practically true of the Liberal party. If each party would purge itself of its adventurers, shysters and bootlickers, though the destruction of politics would still remain, the country could not fail to be well governed, as the leaders of public sentiment would be grounded in the welfare of the country, no matter what differences there might be between them, and no disgrace at least would be brought upon the reputation of the country.

SMYTH BROS.,
—DEALERS IN—

Stoves and Tinware,

Cutlery, Granite Ware,

Lamps, Chimneys,

Wringers, Ice Cream Freezers,

Refrigerators, Water Coolers.

Coal Machine

Tin and Galvanized Roofing and
Eave-Troughing, Hot Air Furnaces a
Specialty.

Rosser Avenue Brandon.

RAY & CURTISS,

Eight Street, Brandon.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DIFFERENT BRANDS OF OAT MEAL.

Large stock RAPID CITY FLOUR constantly on hand sold cheap
in Job Lots for Cash. Small Profits and Quick Returns.

Highest Cash Price Paid for all Kinds of Grain.

RAY & CURTISS.

ROSE & CO.,
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,

Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

A Full Line of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines,

TOILET ARTICLES, &C,

COMPLIMENT DISPENSER

On Hand Day and Night.

Orders for Brandon Nurseries Night.

THOS. HARKNESS,

HORSE DEALER.

FEED AND SALE STABLES,

Westbrook & Fairchild's Old Stand, 9th St., Brandon, Man.

Farmers and Threshers

Take Notice.

USE NONE BUT

McCOLL'S LARDINE OIL!

Unequalled in lubricating qualities and guaranteed not to gum.

Beware of Concerns handling Inferior Oils.

Extra Cylinder No. 1 Engine Lard Oils,

Challenge and Eureka Machine, Bolt cutting,

Harness Oil and Axle Grease always in stock.

Sold by JOHNSON & Co. and WILSON & Co. only,

BRANDON, MANITOBA.

Beware of other dealers selling this Oil.

McCOLL Bros. & Co. Sole Manufacturers, Toronto.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Six Inches of Snow—New York's
Boodle Aldermen
Rejoice.

McKay, of Mock Marriage Fame,
is Seen in Mon-
tré.

The Dead Millionaire—New Evi-
dence in the Lily Powell
Murder Case.

Bloodhounds to Be Employed to
Track the Whitechapel
Fiend.

Severe Storms on the North Sea—
Loss of Many
Lives.

CANADIAN.

QUEBEC, Oct. 3.—The train of the Lake
St. John railway is stopped in mourning for
the late president, Senator Ross. The dead
millionaire will be buried this afternoon, and
nearly everybody here will attend the funeral.
No will disposing of his wealth has yet been found.

OTTAWA, Oct. 3.—The election cases
against Cook of St. Simons, and against
Coulombe, M.P.P., Maskinonge, before the
Supreme court were dropped today. Hal-
dmand election case was then proceeded with.

VICTORIA, Oct. 3.—Major General Mil-
lerton, accompanied by several naval and
engineering officers, made a thorough in-
spection of Esquimaux harbor and the eight
of the proposed defenses today after which
he visited the warship Caroline. When
leaving the Caroline a salute was fired. The
salute was blown out of the guns and hit
one of the blue jackets, almost despatching
him and blowing the right arm off another.

HALIFAX, Oct. 3.—Hon. Mr. Johnson,
M.P.P., having declined the Liberal nomi-
nation to oppose General Laurier in Con-
ference for the Dominion, T. H. Condon, of
the Halifax Law firm of Russell & Condon,
has consented to run.

MONTEREAL, Oct. 3.—R. S. White, son
of the late Thomas White, was elected for
the Commons in Cardwell today over Mr.
Stables, Conservative, by a majority of 112.
There was no Liberal candidate in the field.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Premier Greyway of
Manitoba left on Tuesday evening for Win-
nipeg. He stated before leaving that the
chance of the Winnipeg Free Press as to
going, having been received by him from
Manitoba Central officials was utterly un-
true. He also declared his government had
no transactions whatever with the Manitoba
Central people. He had been offered more
money than one million by the men if he
would do what they wanted, but he re-
fused to listen to their propositions.

OTTAWA, Oct. 3.—The resolution of the
senate committee on foreign affairs to invite
Her Majesty to negotiate with the United
States for a joint co-operation in excluding
Chinese from the American continent, is not
favorably received here. Canada contends
she will not be prejudiced in the matter, and
so far there are no complaints against the
policy of the Colonials.

RICHMOND, Oct. 4.—The authorities
claim to have discovered new evidence in
the Lily Powell murder case, and expect to
bring the perpetrator of the crime to justice
in a few days.

QUEBEC, Oct. 4.—Two men met death on
the Intercolonial yesterday, by the cars
passing over them. A young man named
Calcutt received serious injuries at Lévis
station, while standing a ride, and an en-
gineer named Brock was fatally burned at
St. David.

QUEBEC, Oct. 4.—The news from Meisic,
202 miles west of Saguenay, is of the most
appalling description. The whole popula-
tion of that district is on the brink of
starvation. The fisheries this season have
signally failed. The crops, of no great
account at any time, have also turned out
badly, and the few provisions in the place
are high in price, and the unfortunate
inhabitants do not know which way to turn
for food and clothing. They are in this
dire condition, and although the winter
has not yet commenced, their case is one of
the severest hardship.

SHERBROOKE, Oct. 4.—Judge Rioux re-
ndered a decision this morning in the De-
lano case, ordering that he be surrendered to
the United States. The defence is now ap-
plying for a writ of habeas corpus.

BELLEVILLE, Oct. 4.—At the assizes yester-
day Harry Robertson was sentenced to
thirty years in the penitentiary for rape,
and to one year for assaulting Jailer Ap-
pleby, the sentence to run concurrently.

KINGSTON, Oct. 4.—Kingston's population
increased over one thousand last year. The
largest increase for many years.

GASANOQUE, Oct. 4.—The Women's Mis-
sionary society of the Methodist church of
Eastern Canada has been in session here.
The society reported 29 auxiliaries, an in-
crease of seven during the year, and 537
members, an increase of 174. Life members,
28. The meeting was highly interesting.

MONTEREAL, Oct. 4.—At a meeting of the
Montreal Presbytery last night a resolution
was adopted expressing strong disapproval
of the Quebec government's action in regard
to the Jesuits' estates, and declaring in
favor of memorializing the Governor gen-
eral in Council to adopt such measures as
will protect the rights of the province.

OTTAWA, Oct. 4.—Hon. Edward Blake
has so far recovered in health that he has
decided to again resume the practice of his
profession forthwith. In consequence of this,
several important changes have been made
in the personnel of several law firms. Mr.
Blake will assume strictly to his private
business and take no active share in politics.

OTTAWA, Oct. 4.—Capt. Hester of the
government revenue cutter "Crusier" reports
somewhat complicated case to the depart-
ment of customs. Three wrecking tugs,
with full wrecking plant, owned by Murphy,
of Detroit, have arrived at Algoma Mills
for the purpose of operating on the wrecks
of the Owen Sound and Beatty wreck, off

Clapperton Island. The vessels were origi-
nally Canadian vessels and named the M.
C. Upper, Josephine, and Grace A. Hill.
All have been repaired in the United
States, and the names of the two former
changed to Ben Hur and Russel Dart, of
Detroit, while the Grace figures as from
Port Barwell, Ont. Having been repaired in
the States, duty has to be paid on such
repairs. The Ben Hur and Dart, not being
American registers, can neither enter nor
clear at Algoma because they have no port
of call. Under these circumstances the
collector is puzzled to know whether they
are liable for duty as Canadian vessels re-
paired in the States, or whether they should
be treated as American vessels wrecking in
Canadian waters. The commissioner of
customs has ordered that the vessels be
detained until proper explanations are given.

MONTEREAL, Oct. 5.—McKay, one of the
heroes of the mock marriage case, has been
seen in the city from Winnipeg. He beat
his way to St. Paul, and thence to Chicago
and Montreal, having to tramp many miles
through swamps and bashes. He presents
a pitiable sight. He has no money, and he
is not known where he is stopping or where
he will go next.

MONTEREAL, Oct. 5.—New York's boodle
aldermen are jubilant over the judgment of
the Supreme Court in the McQuade case, and
say this practically puts an end to any fur-
ther prosecutions in connection with the
Broadway deal. They expect to be able to
return home shortly. It is said Keenan is
endeavoring to dispose of his real estate here.

SHERBROOKE, Oct. 5.—A small railway
trouble has broken out on the new C. P. R.
line, three miles beyond Magog. Some
storekeepers here and along the line re-
ceived information to the effect that a sub-
contractor intended to leave the country,
and accordingly took out a seizure. A
guardian was appointed. Night before last
this man was attacked with clubs, stones
and revolvers by some twenty of the
sub-contractors and laborers. Several shots
were fired at him. A warrant was issued
for the arrest of the ringleaders, and
balliffs have left for Magog to serve them.

KINGSTON, Oct. 5.—Richard S. Patterson,
Independent candidate for Frontenac, has
retired to save the Conservative party
splitting and letting the Reformers win. He
changes the city Conservatives with man-
ipulating the recent convention and warns
such that if he desires the good opinion of
the country people he must keep out of local
company.

QUEBEC, Oct. 5.—The adjacent parish of
Laval reports six inches of snow on the
ground.

ALBANY, Oct. 4.—W. C. Caldwell, Re-
former, of Lunenburg, and Dr. Preston, of
Carleton Place, were nominated today to
represent North Lunenburg in the local legis-
lature. Preston having retired Caldwell was
declared elected by acclamation.

HARLOW, Oct. 4.—The nominations in
Frontenac, for the local house, were High
Smith, Conservative; Thomas Stark, Re-
former; and R. Patterson, Independent.

WATERBURY, Oct. 4.—For East North-
umberland, in the Ontario legislature, the
Conservatives today nominated Dr. Wil-
loughby, of Colborne, and the Reformers C.
A. Mason, of Warkworth.

GALT, Oct. 4.—Three arrived at Galt
postoffice last night three separate pack-
ages, postmarked Toronto and addressed to
Mrs. J. Cherry, Mrs. May Lower, and
Mrs. J. Sullivan, wife of the Rev. John Sid-
ley, of the English church. Mrs. Cherry
was the first to get her package from the
postoffice this morning, and upon going
home she opened it and found a paste-board
box inside of the wrappers containing six
candies, which she gave to her children.
Shortly afterwards all of them showed signs of sickness, and before a
doctor arrived were in convulsions. The
eldest, who is about six, is getting better,
but the youngest one, about two and a half
years of age, never rallied and died tonight.
The other children are in a very critical
condition and are not likely to recover.
The several doctors in attendance give it as
their opinion that the candies contained
strychnine. News of the shocking affair
spread rapidly, thus preventing others
from partaking of the contents of their
packages.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Oct. 4.—Judge Wetmore
sentenced Philip and Trafton, murderers
of Mrs. Howe, to 15 years each in the pen-
itentiary.

MONTEREAL, Oct. 4.—Dr. Germain and
Ald. Levesque were nominated this morning
for the vacancy in the city council for St. Jean
Baptiste ward caused by the unseating of
Germain for corrupt practices.

MONTEREAL, Oct. 4.—Leon Dupuis, laborer,
Laprairie, who was the principal witness
against Han. Mr. McShane, for corruption
in that county, suicided last night by hang-
ing. He was drunk.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—The new firm of Blake,
Lash & Cassels, organized yesterday. Con-
sists of Edward Blake, Q.C., S. H. Blake,
Q.C., Z. A. Lash, Q.C., Walter Cassels,
Q.C., A. MacKenzie, Walter Creelman and
Hume Blake.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—It is understood G. E.
Casey, M.P. for West Elgin, will be ap-
pointed registrar of that county, thus caus-
ing a vacancy in the Commons.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—L. H. Tache, private
secretary to Hon. Mr. Chapleau, resigns to
become proprietor and manager of La
Minerve, Montreal.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—Hayter Reed, who is
on a tour of inspection of the Indian re-
serves in Prince Albert, Battleford and Fort
Pitt districts, reports everything satisfac-
tory.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 5.—A man named Coel,
but whose real name is said to be Moore,
jumped from the Yosemite yesterday and
was drowned. He is said to have hailed
from Minneapolis and to have been a fugi-
tive from justice.

HALIFAX, Oct. 4.—The inquest on the
body of Mrs. William Selig, who died at
Caledonia, Queen's county, showed that she
was practically murdered. She was in deli-
cate health, and had the whole of her teeth
extracted by Dr. Andrews while under the
influence of ether. The woman's wrists
were held by her husband while Andrews
drew out the teeth. She struggled very
hard before she succumbed to the influence
of the drug. When seven teeth had been
pulled out she struggled and said: "I am
awake now, don't take any more teeth out."
The husband let go the wife's hands when

Andrews said, in an angry tone, "Damn it,
hold her hands." The husband did so, and
two or three more teeth were drawn out.
Subsequently pieces of teeth were extracted
from the gums. Mrs. Selig complained
that her gums hurt her and Dr. Andrews,
after hesitating, gave her "something to ease
the pain." After that she moaned piteously,
soon became unconscious and died in a
few hours.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—The Hamilton Powder
company have taken an action for \$10,000
against the Guarantee Company of North
America for the policy of insurance upon
their cashier, Samuel Johnson, who com-
mitted suicide. Shortly after Johnson's
death, it will be remembered, it transpired
that he was a defaulter to the extent of
about \$5,000.

TAMWORTH, Oct. 6.—Valuable iron mines
have been discovered near here.

KINGSTON, Oct. 6.—A brass band, entirely
composed of lunatics, has been organized at
Rockwood asylum.

BELLEVILLE, Oct. 6.—The police have in-
formation that a gang of counterfeiters is
operating in this city. Several bogus Bank
of British North America bills are in cir-
culation.

MONTEREAL, Oct. 6.—According to Jailer
Panette, Pitcher, the Providence defaulter,
will be in the insane asylum before long.
He is evidently suffering from a great men-
tal agony, and never speaks to anyone, and
sits hours with his head between his
hands.

TORONTO, Oct. 6.—The geological gardens
have passed into the hands of a receiver,
who for the past two weeks has been en-
deavoring to obtain a settlement or organize
a company to purchase the outfit. At a
meeting the other day Thomas Bryce was
appointed liquidator, but when some of the
best creditors heard of this they obtained
an injunction to stop proceedings. Thus the
matter rests.

KINGSTON, Oct. 6.—Sixty employees of
the C. P. R. company have been discharged
from the Perth car works. At the works
here 200 cars have yet to be built for the
company.

KINGSTON, Oct. 6.—It has been ascer-
tained that Wm. R. Foster, the alibiing
attorney of the pro-tem ex-convicts, New
York, remained here for some days. Had
his picture reached the police department a
day before it did the fellow might have
been captured. He silently disappeared.

TORONTO, Oct. 5.—At the police court
yesterday afternoon K. S. Cox was called to
answer a charge of having defrauded the
General Bank out of \$10,000. Oxler stated
he had a deposit of \$10,000 in the bank,
and that he had received a check for \$10,000
being now in possession of the liquidators of the bank,
and being impossible to show that the bank
paid for the deposit out of its own funds.
The magistrate at once dismissed this last
charge against Cox, who expressed himself
sorry. Counsel for James Baxter had
been secured by the prosecution and he
was satisfied they would have made it
clear he had not committed fraud
against the bank or anyone else.

MONTEREAL, Oct. 6.—During the recent
electoral contest in Montreal East, La Pa-
trie accused Talbot of having tried to steal
his election in 1886 by causing ballots in
favor of David to be soiled through the
convenience of his friends having charge
of the ballot boxes. The leader of the opposition
has just met this serious accusation
with an action for \$25,000 damages, taken
yesterday morning against the Liberal
organ.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—The Temperance Col-
onization company of Saskatchewan is seeking
to appeal a test case to the Supreme court
today. In the Supreme court chamber yes-
terday, counsel moved for leave to appeal
the case of the Temperance company vs.
Fairfield without first going to the Court of
Appeal in Ontario. The registrar dismissed
the company's application with costs.

TORONTO, Oct. 6.—Editor Jenkins, of the
Brussels Budget, who was about two weeks
ago committed to Goderich goal for thirty
days for contempt of court, presented a
petition through his counsel, Chief Justice
Armour at Osgoode Hall yesterday ap-
pealing to the mercy of the court to be dis-
charged from goal, and humbly apologizing
for his actions. The case was enlarged
until day in order that it may come be-
fore Judge McManis, who committed him.

LAKE MICHIGAN, Oct. 5.—Donald Mor-
rison has not left the country as reported.
There is as little chance of his being arrest-
ed as ever. Attempts have been made by
various parties, but they have all given up
in disgust. Chief Hughes, of Montreal,
has received at least a dozen letters asking
him to come on with one of the bench war-
rants issued at Sherbrooke, which will never
be executed. Daggett, who bought Mor-
rison's farm, has received \$250 indemnity,
which the government allowed him.

GALT, Oct. 6.—The coroner's inquest on
the body of the infant daughter of John
Cherry, who died after eating candy sent by
mail, was held last night. All the evidence
would lead to the conclusion that the
candies were sent by some evil-disposed per-
son, although none of the persons who re-
ceived them can form any idea as to who
the perpetrators are. The candy was dis-
posed of in the most haphazard manner
disclosed that some of the candies
eaten by the Cherry family were very bitter,
and others tasted like ordinary chocolate
drops. All the organs of the body of the
dead infant were found in a healthy state.

Medical experts gave it as their opinion that
strychnine was the drug used. The inquest
was adjourned till Tuesday, to get a report
upon the contents of the stomach.

GALT, Oct. 5.—R. McDougall & Co.'s
foundry was damaged by fire to the amount
of \$7,000; insurance \$4,400. A number of
boilers ready for shipment to Winnipeg
were saved.

HALIFAX, Oct. 5.—Clark Caldwell, a
builder, fell from the top of the new church
of England institute building this evening
and sustained injuries that caused his death
in five minutes.

QUEBEC, Oct. 5.—His Excellency the
Governor General has subscribed \$1,000 to-
wards the erection of a monument to
Jacques Cartier at Heath Point.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—It is stated that Justice
Ouler, of the court of common pleas of On-
tario, will succeed the late Judge Henry on
the supreme court bench.

MONTEREAL, Oct. 6.—It was reported last
night that another fight had occurred be-

tween strikers and the new employees of the
Magog railroad at Sherbrooke, and magis-
trates were sent to the scene again with
power to summon assistance and restore
order.

KINGSTON, Oct. 5.—The welcome news
has reached the office of the Montreal Trans-
portation company that the schooner Jen-
nie, about the safety of which there had
been apprehension, is all right at Duluth.

SARASOTA, Oct. 5.—The trial of Lena
Lamontague for the murder of her husband
commenced this morning.

MONTEREAL, Oct. 6.—The fire committee
Thursday afternoon discharged Chief Paton
from the fire brigade, afterwards voting to
pay him a bonus of \$4,000.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Oct. 1.—The senate
took up as unfinished business the Senate
bill reported from the committee on public
lands on August 30, restoring to the Uni-
ted States certain of the lands granted to
the Northern Pacific railway company, and
was addressed by Mr. Berry. He con-
trasted the position of the Democratic
house and of the Republican senate on the
question of railroad land forfeiture and
claimed that while the bill which passed the
senate this season only forfeited between
5,000,000 and 6,000,000 acres, the amend-
ment to it adopted by the house and which
is now in conference between the two
houses, forfeited 36,000,000 acres.

Mr. Plumb said the House of Representa-
tives was not the Democratic party. The
President of the United States was the
Democratic party and the President had
himself patented more than 700,000 acres
to the railroad companies, which lands were
earned years and years after the time lim-
ited in the law.

He (Plumb) would prophesy that be-
tween election day and the day when con-
gress would next assemble another large lot
of land would be patented to another rail-
way company (earned out of time), a rail-
road company, the president of which was
one of the largest contributors to the Dem-
ocratic campaign fund. He declared that
while the House had been making so much
noise about forfeiting land grants the Dem-
ocratic administration had been certifying
the same lands to railway companies.

On motion of Mr. Dolph the House bill on
the same subject was substituted for the
senate bill, and then Mr. Dolph offered the
Senate bill as a substitute which he passed the
House, the Senate bill to forfeit all the
lands granted to the Northern Pacific Rail-
way company which are coterminous with
that part of its line which shall not
have been constructed at the date of the
passage of the bill. This, however, is not
to be construed as forfeiting the right of way
or station grounds so much as the land
granted by the company in constructing its road.
Where persons are in possession of the for-
feited lands under title secured in good
faith from the Northern Pacific railway
company prior to Jan. 1, 1896, they shall be
entitled to purchase the same from the
United States in quantities not exceeding
320 acres to any one person at the rate of
\$2.50 per acre. The city of Portland is
confirmed in its right to a strip of land con-
veyed to it by the Northern Pacific for the
purpose of enabling the city to secure a
good water supply.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Lewis Greenleaf,
who has made himself prominent in Brook-
lyn by his queer actions, and who has several
times been charged with disturbing the
meetings of the Salvation Army, visited the
Brooklyn Tabernacle at the morning service
yesterday. He is known as "Lewis the
Light," and is a crank on religious matters.
He claims that his desire is to kill King
David and shine the light upon his sin.
Hence he has taken the name of "Lewis the
Light."

"Lewis the Light" managed to get into
the building, and occupied a seat in the
gallery, on the right side of the church
and quite near the platform. He behaved
himself until Dr. Talmage gave out the
hymn, just before the sermon was to be
preached. This was the time for the crank
to do his work, and while everyone was
seated, he arose and took off his overcoat,
displaying a light suit of bathing clothes,
similar to the uniform worn by the Brooklyn
Basketball club. On the front of the white
undershirt he had a small live snake cut
into the shape of a heart. Dr. Talmage
saw the man, but did not appear to notice
him, as he did not want to disturb the con-
gregation. He gave Mr. John Wood, the
treasurer of the church, the cue, and Mr.
Wood went into the gallery and quietly
said "Lewis the Light" to point on his over-
coat, so as not to create any disturbance.
The crank refused to put on his coat, claim-
ing that if he did it would hide from sight
his large red heart.

Mr. Wood then notified Special Police-
man Luby, who is engaged to protect the
congregation from annoyance. The special
policeman to "Lewis the Light," to put on
his coat and get out. When the man re-
fused the policeman said he would place him
under arrest. This was sufficient, and
"Lewis the Light," said he would get out
without making a noise if the policeman
would not arrest him. This was promised,
and as Mr. Talmage commenced his sermon
on the "Lord's Character," the crank made
his exit from the building. On the way
down the aisle he distributed small cards
on which were printed his ideas on Christi-
anity.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Sir Henry Tyler, of
London, president of the Grand Trunk
railway, who has been making a tour of
the American continent, has arrived here
about a month ago, his mission being
partly to inspect the railway systems of
the United States, but chiefly to look into
the interests of his own company in con-
nection with certain improvements now in
progress or in contemplation. Sir Henry
proceeded westward over the Northern
Pacific to the Yellowstone Park and thence
to Portland, Ore., returning by the South-
ern Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka &
Santa Fe railway.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Henry Villard, of the
Northern Pacific railroad, arrived in Chicago
today on his way to the Northwest,
to make a tour of the line. He is accompanied
by Prof. Von Esmarch, of Berlin, and

professor's wife, Princess Von Schleswig-
Holstein, aunt to the Empress of Germany;
also by Gov. House, of Montana, and T. P.
Oakes, of St. Paul.

FORESTVILLE, Mich., Oct. 3.—The steam
barge Mattawan, of Montreal, went ashore
near Richmondville, about eight miles south
of here, yesterday, and is badly damaged.
Her crew has been safely taken off by the
Allen brothers, living near there. They
used a small row-boat. The performance of
the two Allen brothers was in every sense
heroic.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—At the meeting
of the Philadelphia Baptist association some
little flutter was caused by a letter from
the church at Lower Merion, which an-
nounced that Robert J. Burdette, the well-
known humorist, has been licensed to
preach.

JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 4.—Nodsaths are
reported to mean. New cases 34, mostly
colored. All the people are greatly cheered
each day as the fever seems to grow less
violent. The sick are all doing well. At
Gainesville only one new case is reported,
and it a mild one.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—A London cable
says: An agitation that threatens to sweep
off the statute books the game laws, which
recently have become more odious than ever
to the people by reason of their harsh en-
forcement by the local magistrature, has
been started at Ashford. Societies for the
purpose of abolishing or at least reforming
these laws, have been organized in several
shires and public meetings are being nightly
held, in which they ostentatiously denounce
their inhumanity to humanity. The cause of
the agitation at this time is the arrest of
a young sailor named John Woodland,
last April was caught by one of Lord
Draughton's keepers in the act of sucking
an egg which he had abstracted from a
partridge's nest. A summons was immedi-
ately issued out for him, but he avoided
arrest by going to sea. He had just landed
from his voyage, when he was taken in
charge by a constable and carried into the
presence of a magistrate, who, on his plead-
ing guilty to the offence charged, sentenced
him to prison for a fortnight. The severe
punishment of Woodland for such a trivial
offence has aroused the people to a high
pitch of excitement and alarmed Lord
Draughton, who has sent an appeal to the
proper authorities for the boy's release, al-
though in court he insisted on the full
penalty of the law being meted out to the
culprit.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 4.—The Duluth
and Winnipeg road will be built. T. B.
Casey, the contractor, was seen at his resi-
dence in Minneapolis this evening, in
answer to a query he said: "Where did you
get the information that the road was going
through? I thought we had kept the matter
secret, but as it is out I will talk. A com-
pany was formed yesterday with A. W.
Wright, a capitalist of Alva, Michigan, at
the head of it, to see what could be done
towards building a line through from Duluth
to Winnipeg. The contract for the first ten
miles of the road has been let and work will
be begun this fall."

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5.—A terrific explosion
of gas occurred this morning in the new
water works tunnel. The main shaft is
about 90 feet and the explosion occurred at
this depth, in the portion of tunnel leading
out under the lake. Five men were horri-
bly burned, and taken out in a dying con-
dition. They were removed to the different
hospitals.

DETROIT, Oct. 5.—Mr. Blaine is ill at
Gen. Alger's residence here. His ailment
is apparently only a severe headache con-
sequent upon his efforts in the open air
yesterday. He was confined to his room
this morning and unable to keep his appoint-
ment at Saginaw. Walker Blaine states
that it is improbable that his father will
speak prior to the Grand Rapids meeting on
Monday.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—Passengers on the
Northern Pacific train which arrived in St.
Paul yesterday, tell that a terrible disaster
occurred west of Fargo. They say that
men, apparently harvesting hands, boarded
the train at a small station, and engaged in
an altercation with the train men over their
fare. One of the men was thrown from a
rapidly moving train, while the other clung
to the engine and begged for mercy. The pas-
sengers interfered and saved his life. The
train was then backed up and the victim
was found. He presented a horrible sight,
being mangled to a shapeless mass. As far
as can be learned there have been no arrests
made.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—For the second
time in the history of the suit of Kate Cap-
pelen against the Continental hotel prop-
rietors, J. E. King & Co., to recover dam-
ages for the loss of her diamonds. The
jury failed to agree and were discharged
this morning.

JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 6.—The weather
continues warm, and the hope of an early
frost are dispelled. The situation remains
unchanged, except, perhaps, that the cases
of fever are generally of a milder type. Dr.
B. C. Nuez Villavicencio, an experimenter
of the inoculation theory, is somewhat
puzzled that the board of health will not
permit him to perform an autopsy on a
yellow fever victim, in order to secure virus
for inoculation. The official bulletin for
the 24th reports 6 new cases, 3,622 total cases
277. Of the new cases 15 are white and 57
colored.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The collector of
customs at Port Townsend, Ore., reports by
telegram to the treasury department that
Chinese laborers are arriving from British
Columbia with proper return certificates
and asks if they shall be allowed to land.

AVILA, Mich., Oct. 6.—Hayward telegraphed
today sending him the provisions of the
Chinese exclusion bill, saying that it
went into effect on the date of its approval
by the president, October 1.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Reports for the
last twenty-four hours received by the
Surgeon-General of the Marine hospital
service show 17 new cases of yellow fever at
Fernando, but no deaths. Jackson, Miss.,
reports the situation unchanged.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The distinguished
French actor, Coquelin and Mme. Jane
Hilary, arrived off Sandy Hook on the
steamship Biela at 6:30 this morning. The
vessel has been twenty-three days making
the voyage from Rio Janeiro.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Ex-Justice of the Peace
J. Charles Haines has been arrested at
Seattle, Washington Territory, and held in

Drawing and Painting.

MRS. HUNTER, graduate of the Ontario School of Art, will receive pupils in all branches. Portraits executed in oil or water colors.

CRAYONS.

For terms apply to the MAIL BOOKSTORE, Next the Post Office.

Situation Wanted.

SITUATION WANTED as housekeeper upon a farm by a thoroughly competent woman.

Address: A. B. MAIL OFFICE.

WANTED—A NURSE-GIRL. Apply to MRS. JONES, 9th St. Brandon.

BIRTHS.

MEREDITH—At Yorkton, N. W. T., on the 28th Sept., the wife of Thomas Meredith, of a son.

City and Vicinity.

Preserving Peas by the pail at Cassels, 11. Preserving Plums, Peas, Grapes, Peaches etc., will arrive every week from Ontario to G. & D. Cassels, leave your order and get them delivered fresh.

Parish & Lindsay have in ten car loads of choice apples which they are offering at low prices.

Our stove merchants are having quite a boom.

Mr. Leeson Smith left Tuesday for Oregon, where he will remain till spring.

Farmers are now busy with their fall ploughing, and the weather could not be more favorable.

During the fine part of the week the town was quite smoky from the effects of prairie fires which were raging in its vicinity.

Mr. Harry Hooper, who went to Winnipeg to attend college, has returned through illness, but we hope it will not be of long duration.

Joseph Martin has subpoenaed G. H. Ham to clear him of the Cal's charges, and, of course, G. H. will swear Joseph is spotless as a lamb.

Geo. Caldwell, C. C. Helliwell and Neil McDonald, went to Oak Lake Monday, for a shoot. Look out for tall yarns on their return.

On account of the fall show being held on the same date, Mr. Pilling's monthly sale will be postponed for this month, until Friday 19th Oct.

Brandon has now quite a number of dramatic artists since the Campbell Co. were here, or more theatrically speaking, a gang of "saps."

Joseph Riley, a grain buyer, came to Brandon this week to make arrangement with a company to ship grain through their elevator at Cypress River.

On Tuesday the city scavengers had about a dozen citizens before the Bench for non payment of scavenger dues. The cases were disposed of in various ways.

After wrestling with saw logs for the past three or four months north of Hat Portage, Mr. T. T. Atkinson is again in the city. He will probably remain here till winter.

It is said the Rev. Mr. Lowey, English church clergyman recently sent to Selkirk because of insanity, is rapidly recovering and will shortly be able to attend to his late charge again.

Mr. A. T. McMillan, local Government immigration agent at Toronto, is in the city on a short visit. He is thoroughly satisfied with the country, and expects a large movement westward in the spring.

The Local Government has proclaimed the Northern Pacific Act in force. The undue haste of the Government to fasten this on the country, to thinking minds, is an indication of boodles somewhere.

Every day Rosser Avenue presents a lively scene with farmers' rigs after having marketed their grain. All farmers appear to wear smiling faces, no doubt caused by the handsome prices they are receiving for a good article.

The West Brandon Agricultural Society will hold their annual fair at Souris today (Thursday). A large attendance is expected. An account will be given in our next issue. Plum Creekers can obtain extra copies of the Mail from J. Holmager.

The Knights of Labor in Winnipeg have petitioned the council to dam and utilize the Assiniboine river as a manufacturing power. If this river can answer such great things at the hub, how much more so would it be advantageous to Brandon.

The Winnipeg Sun says it is taking the part of the government because of the character of the men against it. Is not this rough on the government, when they cannot be defended because of the righteousness of their own cause, but because of the unrighteousness of their opponents.

Among the witnesses called by Mr. Acton Barrows in the libel suit which came up at the police court were the following: Hon. T. Greenway, Hon. L. M. Jones, Hon. J. E. P. Pendegast, Duncan McArthur, T. C. W. F. Scoble, W. F. Alloway, J. A. Smart, and other well-known public men.

The right kind of a lady for a poor man to have stopped at the Grand View Saturday and Sunday on her way to Banff. She was a Miss Hoyt, of New York, and is said to be worth eleven millions of dollars. She had her travelling maid and solicitor with her. She went to church at St. Matthew's Sunday morning, and "came down handsomely."

An idea of the business of the C.P.R. may be gathered from these statistics:—During the week two cars of wool, 4 of salmon, 28 cars of tea, 30 of cattle from Edmonton, 4 of canned fruit passed from the coast, and 50 of general merchandise for Vancouver have gone west. From the first of the month to the present 35 cars of wheat have been loaded at Brandon, and there are now about 30,000 bushels in the elevators.

The next Civil Service examinations will commence on Tuesday, November 13th, at 9 o'clock a.m., and will be held at Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, Regina and other places. Applications for forms will be received by Secretary Lester until the 15th October, and the forms duly filled up will require to be returned to him not later than the 25th, after which date the rolls of candidates will be closed.

Mr. Sykes, of Shellmouth had an arm broken by a runaway team.

The work on Smith & Barton's warehouse is progressing rapidly.

Mr. Stewart Fraser has gone to the Medical college, Winnipeg, to study for M.D.

It is believed Martin wrote Greenway, when he "fixed things" with the Northern Pacific, "Come along, Tom, we have lots of money to put down bribery and corruption."

Frank Campbell, while holding the dramatic boards here last week, said it was the intention of his company to visit Brandon every six weeks. Judging from the bumper houses he received there is no doubt but that he will keep his word.

The Free Press says John Wilson, a Brandon vagrant, has been lodged in the cooler at the hub, for breaking in the window of a second-hand shop. Yes, Winnipeg has many second hand shops, but when did Brandon own a John Wilson?

Now is the season of the year when the good housewife goeth about with a cloth tied around her head, breathlessly watching her sainted husband attempting to put old stove pipes together. Perhaps he may forget his early duty once in a while, and who can blame him.

There is now some talk of a gymnasium being started in Brandon. No other institution could be thought of where young men could spend their winter evenings to better advantage. No doubt when once in running order it will receive a deserving patronage from athletic lovers.

The demagogue on 12th street, is terribly exercised because the Free Press is "irreconcilable." Now the question is, are the charges made by the F. P. true or false? If false they can easily be proven so, and true why should the F. P. be "irreconcilable"? Should it wink at the disgrace and declare it is all right because done by "Liberal purists"?

A man from the northern district with blood in his eye and a bottle of tangle leg in his pocket, went around town the other evening looking for a man he owed an old grudge. They met, parried and embraced, and the eyes of the rustic are now in deep mourning as a proof of the sincerity of the meeting.

Manitoba products have been exhibited at nearly every fall show of importance in eastern and western Ontario, and in every instance loud praise could be heard on every hand, and many have avowed their intention of selling out and coming to the country where such wonderful roots and cereals could be grown.

There is every indication that the fall exhibition to be held in Brandon on the 17th and 18th will be one of the best yet held in this section. Entries are coming in thick and fast to the Secretary, many of which coming from Winnipeg and its surrounding district. Brandon district has become famous, and there is nothing like a display of its products to show it in its true light.

Chief Duncan has received an answer from his letter to Webb, in London, England, brother of the wife murderer, now in jail here. The brother cannot say what he will do for the children in Brandon, as he says he is in crippled finances because of the defalcation of the murderer, when in a responsible position in England. It is quite evident the Brandon fiend was not born under straight prophecies.

The public must not believe all the reports they hear of fever in the city. We remember to say that one physician, in particular, of Brandon, Union not only says, but reports all his cases false. We have heard of one instance in which the parents of one of his "fever" patients was cautioned to allow the boy but little to eat until he saw him again. Before the visit, however, the boy ate a large load of crackers, and was down town playing when the doctor called, presumably to give him some gruel.

Mayor Fraser complains of our criticism of his casting vote on the appointment of a policeman for the city. He says he did not vote for the foreigner because he was a Gint, as he calls him, and as far north as Brandon, he is a conservative. If Mayor Fraser said the man was a conservative of his own knowledge, we would accept his statement without a word more about it, but when he gives Mr. Kelly as authority, the matter is open to question, as we believe that gentleman is hardly an authority on Conservatives. He himself claims to be a Conservative, lived in the home, he always aches for an opportunity to vote Gint, and if the new constable happens to be a man of the same stamp, it is scarcely necessary to raise a question about his politics.

Convention Notes.

The assembly was the largest gathering of its kind ever held in Manitoba. Points as far south as Boissevain and as far north as Brandon were represented. Teachers of High, Intermediate and Common schools were present, as well as the Inspectors and Superintendents of Education. Many interesting and valuable educational ideas were presented in the papers read, and in the discussions which ensued.

A paper on "Tact," by Mr. Erskine, of Carberry, abounded in practical suggestions and useful hints to those interested.

Mr. Logan's paper exhibited a pleasing style of composition, and contained much matter of importance to the would-be successful teacher.

Miss Lang, of Brandon, read an instructive paper on a method of teaching manners and morals.

Mr. Hunt's paper contained many pungent criticisms and suggestions of radical improvement upon the existing state of affairs in our rural schools.

THE EVENING.

The public meeting which was held in Knox Hall on Friday evening, was well attended and proved exceedingly interesting.

The addresses, while very pleasing, were also intensely practical, and were well received by the audience.

A pleasing feature of the programme was the excellent rendition of several musical selections.

The teachers' reading table was an object of much interest. It was well supplied with the latest and best periodicals that bear upon the work of teaching. A number of sample copies of the "School Times," "New York School Journal" and "Teachers' Institute" were distributed.

Good looks and reticence were mainly characteristic of the lady teachers present, and when one of their number extemporarily addressed the audience.

"There was silence deep as death, And the hidden held its breath, For a while."

The Association was adjourned to meet at the call of the Executive Committee, Brandon being the place chosen.

GREENWAY & CO.

(From the Free Press.)

As an example of the tricks practiced by Mr. Greenway and Mr. Martin, it is worth mentioning that the latter, taking up his role of obstructive, declared that he had no knowledge of the M. C. tender for the Portage line—that it was not sent to him as Railway Commissioner. Mr. Martin's is essentially a petting mind, and this objection was eminently characteristic of it. A communication addressed to the Premier of a Government is always properly addressed, whether the subject matter of it relates to his own immediate department or not. If it does not so relate to it, then it is handed to the Minister to whose department it belongs, and the writer is immediately advised of its disposition. This is the invariable custom with Governments whose members are at once businesslike, honest and courteous. But the quibble was necessary to the little game played by the two Ministers—Mr. Greenway made the promises and Mr. Martin blocked the way.

On the 12th of June a representative of the Manitoba Central company waited upon Mr. Greenway by appointment at his office, and was informed by him that, for a certain reason which he would explain later, he wished the offer of the Manitoba Central railway company to contain no reference to the cash bonds he had promised the delegation from the company on 17th May. Under his instructions the following letter was written and delivered to him officially by the solicitor of the company on the same day:

"Winnipeg, June 12th, 1888. Sir—As an alternative offer to that made by me on the 26th ult., the company which I represent is willing to undertake the construction of the line from Winnipeg to Portage la Prairie, and to operate the whole line from the International boundary to Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie for the Government guarantee of interest at 5 per cent. per annum upon \$5,000 per mile of the constructed line, with the right to purchase the line known as the Red River Valley line and the equipment upon completion of the line to Portage la Prairie, for the sum of \$750,000, the Government furnishing sufficient terminals and building sufficient bridges at Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, (Sgd.) T. C. SCOBLE."

"Hon. T. Greenway."

About this time Mr. Greenway asked the company who their principals were, and was informed that they were the Northern Pacific people. A short time previously two representatives of the company visited New York and Philadelphia, and, relying upon the promises made by the Government, succeeded in enlisting the co-operation of the N. P. R. company, who were prepared to carry out a rental of five per cent. on the ascertained cost, with the privilege of purchasing for the sum of \$750,000, and the company should build and operate the Portage line for a Government guarantee of \$5,000 per mile, with a cash bonus of \$100,000 for bridges and terminals, or, if preferred, the latter to be furnished by the Government.

Agents of the Northern Pacific were sent to Winnipeg to close with this offer. They arrived so near the date of the letter just quoted. In order to get the proposition in formal shape for submission to those agents, Mr. Greenway was asked for a writing to the effect that the Government would agree to the above terms, as, without a definite and authoritative statement of that kind the agents of the N. P. would have nothing to go upon.

He promised to give it, and in the meantime, representatives of the Manitoba Central to prepare a draft, which would be submitted to his colleagues and then sign. On the evening of the same day the agents of the N. P. R. arrived in the city. Early on the following morning Mr. Greenway was waited upon by the M. C. people for the signed statement. He said he had not yet consulted his colleagues, but would do so later in the day and then give them the document required. While this interview was going on in the Premier's office, Mr. Martin slipped out and hastened down to the private car of the N. P. agents. Within a few hours afterwards Mr. Greenway and Mr. Martin had sole possession of these agents, the M. C. R. representatives were shown to the door, and from that day up until the present moment they have not been able to get even as much as an interview.

For a bribe of \$12,500 which the company was forced to promise Mr. Greenway as an election fund in return for certain legislation, the local promoters of the Manitoba Central were led into a series of negotiations which lasted from the 12th of January until the 12th of June; promises again and again repeated were made them that their terms would be accepted; relying on those promises, they brought to the city seven agents of their principals to close the bargain, and those agents had no sooner arrived than our very able Ministers stole them away from the Manitoba Central people and patched up a deal of their own! We have said that the bribe was bad enough, but what followed was worse. Public men may steal public money, and it is a crime that deserves exemplary punishment; but there was a meanness about the subsequent proceedings which are now common to find a hundred would acknowledge without a blush. It goes without saying that the agents of the Northern Pacific, who it may be, were tampered with before they came here at all, are little, if any, better than the Ministers who were guilty of this treachery. Between them they make up a precious lot, into whose hands the people of Manitoba have been obliged to trust great and important public business.

Forgetting for a moment all this disgraceful business, let us take a hasty survey of the situation. The Northern Pacific company were the principals of the M. C. promoters, and it was with them the Government would have to deal in the end if their promises had been kept. These promises were broken and Manitoba Central people knocked aside; but it was nevertheless the Northern Pacific company with whom they finally dealt. What has been the gain or loss? (The Manitoba Central's proposals had been carried out Mr. Greenway would have been in \$12,500; the province would have been receiving five per

cent. on the cost of the Red River Valley, or that railway would have been sold for \$750,000, and the Portage line would have been built for a guarantee of \$5,000 per mile. With the same N. P. company in another, the Government made a bargain by which the Province stands to lose the interest on \$1,000,000 on the Red River Valley line alone, in default of its sale for \$720,000, in which case the risk of loss would be reduced to five per cent. interest on \$320,000; the Portage line is guaranteed to the extent of \$6,400 a mile, and there is an indifferent surplus for "organization" expenses. A quiet quarter of an hour will suffice for each reader to figure out for himself how much the Province is paying to carry out this ignominious deal. Let no one run away with the belief that this shameful rental embraces the sum total of Ministerial crookedness.

Mr. Greenway, the Premier, may feel himself injured by the Free Press. The Free Press will be happy to meet him in any court of competent jurisdiction, and give him such satisfaction as may be adjudged by twelve good men and true.

MARKETS.

The past week has been a lively one for those farmers who have threshed, and it is needless to say the threshing is being done as fast as it can. All eyes were looking for the round dollar for wheat, but that has been handsomely passed, \$1 02, \$1 05 and eventually as high as \$1 14 was paid with Mr. Edgar going one better. Of course that was a case of desperation to get the load, though from \$1 10 to \$1 12 is a common figure for good samples, and about 5,000 bushels a day are being marketed. It is not thought, however, the price will long remain so high. Oats are bringing from 22 to 24, and good barley draws 40 to 42, but there is not a great deal coming in. Hay commands about \$6, onions about \$5 50; potatoes 30 to 35; wool about \$2, and butter and eggs 20 each; pork (live) brings 5, beef 2 1/2; mutton 4 1/2; lamb 5; hides 2 1/2, and fowl about 10c dressed. Farmers cannot complain they cannot dispose of all they have to sell at fair prices.

ANOTHER H. B. R. OFFER.

Messrs. Ross and Ondenken have sent, from Chicago, another letter to the Government, in addition two copies of the same to the Free Press and Call. It is a reply to the letter of Mr. Martin, published some time ago, and renews the arguments in reference to the reduction of the guarantee from \$2,500,000. The letter declares responsibility for the old Hudson's Bay Railway company, and says that it is now under new management. It reiterates that it was only after financial negotiations were completed in England that the promoters were apprised of the intention of the Government to interfere with the guarantee. The document sets out that the amount of money they would have to put up to build the road to the Narrows would be an earnest of their good faith in the matter. It states that the proposed agreement with the Northern Pacific and the consequent appropriation of the provincial resource seems to be the true reason for the course the government took. It goes on to say the writers are confident from their experience that such lines as the R. R. V. R., P. R. extension and Brandon branch should not cost the province a sixpence, and the N. P. obligations are, therefore, unnecessary. The letter concludes: "The Winnipeg & Hudson's Bay railway must reach the wheat fields of Minnesota, Dakota and other Northwestern States, and this can best be done by the Red River Valley railway; its system must also cover South to Manitoba, and important points like Brandon and Portage la Prairie. In order to secure these connections and meet your views in regard to the limit of liability that the province should assume, we make the following proposal: We will undertake that the reduced guarantee of \$2,500,000 will suffice for the construction of the Hudson's Bay railway to Hudson's Bay, if you will make with us and our associates the agreement we propose to make with the promoters of the Northern Pacific scheme. We make this offer for the benefit of the Winnipeg & Hudson's Bay Railway company, but until it is in a position to accept it, we will personally undertake the obligations of the agreement in reference to the proposed lines, and will agree to construct, equip and operate them, as set forth in the proposed agreement. We will further undertake that running powers over the Red River railway and the Portage la Prairie and Brandon branches shall be given to the Northern Pacific, and St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, and to any other railway coming to the boundary, on equal terms and without discrimination; in fact, will open these lines to all, so as to ensure competition. As an earnest of our ability to do this, and proof of our good faith, we will undertake to give security to any reasonable amount satisfactory to the Government bank. We are enabled to make this offer, after consultation with our associates, because the profits and advantages arising from the proposed Northern Pacific agreement, more than counterbalance the proposed diminution of the guarantee. You can now accomplish what you say you desire, viz., the construction of the Red River, Portage and Brandon lines, and also the Hudson's Bay railway, without increasing the provincial liabilities beyond \$180,000 per annum; and if you accept to the end now made the province would be at the same time relieved from the Northern Pacific monopoly, and the fear of losing the Hudson's Bay railway. We have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, ANDREW UNDERDUNK, JAMES ROSS."

A long standing case settled at last. I. W. Hunt, Port Hope, Ont., writes:—I was a sufferer from a long standing case of catarrh, and being we up in years (72) I had expected to obtain anything that would give me material or permanent relief. At the time of receiving Nasal Balm I was very bad with catarrh, but take great pleasure in stating that on the second application I obtained wonderful relief and its effect was pleasant, soothing and healing. It acted like magic and in a week ten times its cost for the immediate relief it gives. I feel confident the second bottle will effect a permanent cure. I have recommended Nasal Balm for cold in the head and in every case it acts like a charm.

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NEW NOVELTIES

in every department as they are produced.

We shall be glad to see our friends whether they buy or not.

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Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Phthisis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested innumerable curative powders in the mode of cure, he felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this remedy, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamps, requesting this paper, W. A. Roser, 168 Power's Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.